REMARKS

Claims 6 and 24 have been amended. Claims 1-3, 5-24 and 26-29 are pending. Claims 12-23, 28 and 29 have been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 12, 17 and 24 are the independent claims. No new matter is presented in this Amendment. Proper support for the amendment to claim 6 can be found in the publication at least at paragraphs [0040] and [0042]. Proper support for the amendment of claim 24 can be found in the publication at least at paragraph [0052].

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 has been amended to correct the minor informality noted by the Examiner.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 6, as amended, fully complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph and therefore request that the rejection of claim 6 be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102/103:

Claims 1,-3, 5, 7-11, 24, and 26 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kwon et al. (EP Patent 0 851 714).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection at least for the following reasons.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, it is noted that claim 1 recites a donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device comprising, amongst other novel features, a substrate film; a photothermal conversion layer formed on an upper part of the substrate film; and a transfer layer formed on an upper part of the photothermal conversion layer and formed of a material comprising a low molecular weight material, wherein the transfer layer comprises **a hole blocking layer**.

Kwon discloses a donor film for an organic EL device including a light-absorbing layer

and a transfer layer formed on a base film (page 3, lines 54-55). Kwon further discloses that the transfer layer is formed of at least one of a luminous material, a **hole transport** low/high molecular weight compound and an **electron transport** low/high molecular weight compound (page 4, lines 14-16). Accordingly, although Kwon discloses a transfer layer, Kwon fails to teach or suggest that the transfer layer also includes a hole blocking layer, as recited in independent claim 1. Furthermore, the fact that the hole transport compound and the electron transport compound may be utilized in forming a hole blocking layer does not imply or suggest that Kwon includes or may include a hole blocking layer, since Kwon does not suggest other types of layers.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn because Kwon fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of dependent claims 2, 3, 5, 7-11 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103 should be withdrawn at least because of their dependence from claim 1 and the reasons set forth above, and because the dependent claims include additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 3, 5, 7-11 and 26 also distinguish over the prior art.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 24, it is noted that claim 24 recites a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent device comprising, amongst other novel features, a first organic film layer comprising a hole injection layer and/or a hole transporting layer, when the first electrode is an anode and wherein the first organic film layer comprises an electron transporting layer, **a hole blocking layer** and an electron injection layer, when the first electrode is a cathode.

As noted above, Kwon discloses a donor film for an organic EL device including a light-absorbing layer and a transfer layer formed on a base film (page 3, lines 54-55). Kwon further discloses that the transfer layer is formed of at least one of a luminous material, a **hole transport** low/high molecular weight compound and an **electron transport** low/high molecular weight compound (page 4, lines 14-16). Accordingly, although Kwon discloses a transfer layer including hole transport and an electron transport compounds, Kwon fails to teach or suggest a hole blocking layer, as recited in independent claim 24. Furthermore, the fact that the transport layer includes hole and electron transport compounds, which may be utilized in forming a hole blocking layer, does not necessarily imply or suggest that Kwon includes a hole blocking layer.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn because Kwon fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 24.

Claims 1, 3, 6-9, 11, and 24 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Akai (US Publication 2003/0045021).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, it is noted that claim 1 recites a donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device comprising, amongst other novel features, a substrate film; a photothermal conversion layer formed on an upper part of the substrate film; and a transfer layer formed on an upper part of the photothermal conversion layer and formed of a material comprising a low molecular weight material, wherein the transfer layer comprises **a hole blocking layer**.

Akai discloses a method of forming an organic EL device including forming a first electrode on a substrate, forming an organic film including a light emitting layer on the first electrode, forming an electrically conductive and light transmissive protection layer on the organic film, and forming a transparent second electrode on the protection layer by a sputtering method (paragraph [0046]. Akai further discloses that the organic film includes an electron injection layer, an electron transportation layer, the light emitting layer, a hole transportation layer and a hole injection layer, stacked on the first electrode (paragraph [0051]. Accordingly, although Akai discloses a variety of layers utilized in forming the organic film, Akai fails to teach or suggest a hole blocking layer, as recited in independent claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) or 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn because Akai fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of dependent claims 3, 6-9 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103 should be withdrawn at least because of their dependence from claim 1 and the reasons set forth above, and because the dependent claims include additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 3, 6-9 and 11 also distinguish over the prior art.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 24, it is noted that claim 24 recites a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent device comprising, amongst other novel features, a first organic film layer comprising a hole injection layer and/or a hole transporting layer, when the first electrode is an anode and wherein the first organic film layer comprises an electron transporting layer, **a hole blocking layer** and an electron injection layer, when the first electrode is a cathode.

As noted above Akai discloses a method of forming an organic EL device having an organic film and that the organic film includes an electron injection layer, an electron transportation layer, a light emitting layer, a hole transportation layer and a hole injection layer, which are stacked on the first electrode (paragraph [0051]. Accordingly, although Akai discloses a variety of layers used for forming the organic film, Akai fails to teach or suggest a hole blocking layer, as recited in independent claim 24.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) or 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn because Akai fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 24.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claim 27 is again rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kwon in view of Fujita et al. (US 2003/0008224).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason.

Claim 27 depends from independent claim 1 and as noted above, Kwon fails to teach or suggest the features recited in independent claim 1.

Fujita discloses an organic LED display panel comprising a plurality of pixels each constituted by an organic LED device which includes a first electrode, an organic LED layer (organic layer) comprised of at least one light emitting layer, and a second electrode (paragraph [0021]. Fujita further discloses that the organic LED donor film is prepared by depositing a hole injecting material, a hole transporting material, a light emitting material and an electron transporting material (paragraph [0027]). Fujita makes no reference or suggestion of a transfer layer comprising, amongst other novel features, **a hole blocking layer**. Accordingly, Fujita fails to cure the deficiencies of Kwon.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn because neither Kwon nor Fujita, whether taken singly or combined

teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1 from which claim 27 depends.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

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